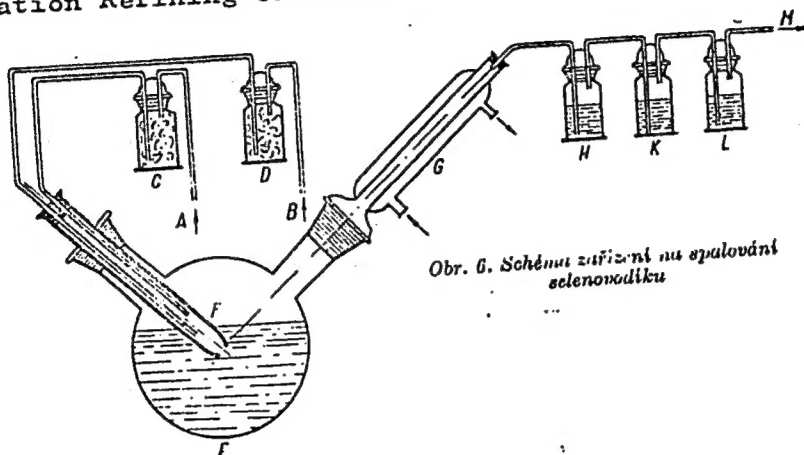


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E112/E153

Hydrogenation Refining of Selenium



SUBMITTED: June 23, 1960
Card 4/4

LANDA, S.

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18. "The Oxidation of Sodium Ferrate with Electrochemical Methods," J. VANEK, Slovak Technological Institute, Bratislava; pp 914-919.
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 22. "The Sorption of Radioisotopes on Sediments. Part VI. The Ferric Hydroxide - Sorption Solution System, and the General Rules of Sorption by Ferric Hydroxide," Z. POLAK, Institute of Geochemistry at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; Bratislava; pp 938-940.
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 24. "Toluen Complexes of Pyridine with Pyridine and Its N-Substituted Derivatives. Part III. Tetrahydrofuran and Tetrahydrofuran Complexes," J. SEGREY, Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno; pp 950-954.
 25. "Anticatalytic Paper Electrophoresis," J. KUDLA, M. PRERLY and J. SEGREY, Development of Organic and Inorganic Chemistry, Prague; pp 955-973 (English article).
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ing., Cand.Sc. (Praha 6, Technicka 1905, CSSR); MOSTECKY, J., doc.,
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1. Lehrstuhl für synthetische Brennstoffe, Chemisch-Technologische
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chemische Technologie, Technische Universität, Budapest (for Szabenyi).

(Catalysts) (Sulfides) (Hydrocarbons)
(Hydrogenation)

LANDA, Stanislav

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of Sciences, Prague, and Institute of Synthetic Fuels and
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GALIK, V.; LANDA, S.

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1. Laboratorium für synthetische Treibstoffe und Erdöl, Technische
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1. Corresponding member, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences
(for Landa).

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DOLEJSEK, Z.; HALA, S.; HANUS, V.; LANDA, S.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (for Dolejsek and ?); 2. Laboratory of Synthetic Fuel and Oil, Prague (for Landa? and ?)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 435-449

"Adamantane and its derivatives. Part 8: Mass spectra of derivatives of adamantane formed by substitution at C₍₁₎."

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MARKOVEC, L; LAMDA, S.

Institute for Synthetic Fuel and Petroleum, Chemical
Technical College, Prague - (for both).

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pp 3672-3686.

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silica gel and aluminum oxide chromatography. Part 2:
Structural change in trialkylethylene and 2,4,4-trimethyl-
1-pentane."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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Technical College, Prague - (for both).

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silica gel and aluminum oxide chromatography. Part 2:
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1-pentane."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LANDA, S; MRNKOVA, A

Institute for Synthetic Fuels and Petroleum, Technical
College of Chemistry (Institut für synthetische
Treibstoffe und Erdöl, Technische Hochschule für Chemie)
Prague (for both)

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No 5, May 1966, pp 2202-2217

"Hydrogenolysis of organic sulfur compounds in the
presence of molybdenum disulfide."

MARKOVETS, I.; GALA, S.; LANDA, S.

Isolation of the main components of technical diisobutylene and
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N-D '65. (MIRA 19:2)

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tekhnologicheskogo instituta, Praga. Submitted April 21, 1965.

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Importance of crude oil desalting and basic research. Roga a
ublie 6 no.189-10 '64

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences;
Chair of Synthetic Fuels and Petroleum, Higher School of Chemical
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology.
Insects.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6754.

Author : ~~Landa, V.~~, Novak, K., Skuhravy, V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Contribution to the Problem of Controlling
the May Beetle Larvae. (*Melolontha melolontha* L.).

Orig Pub: Zool. listy, 1956, 5, No 2, 125-134.

Abstract: All the larvae of the May beetle perished in the upper surface of the soil when a disc cultivator was used in the treatment of the field. The larvae which were lying deeper than 5 cm were not hurt by the cultivator. The total mortality rate of the larvae was 37%. Shallow plowing immediately after harvesting the beets greatly damaged by the beetles, led to the destruction in the first

Card 1/2

LANDA, V.; GRDY, I.; NOVAK, K.; SKUGRAVY, V.

~~Results of research on cockchafer control in Czechoslovakia~~
[with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.3:394-402 Mr '53.
(MIRA 11:4)

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Fifteen years of Czechoslovak entomology and its further tasks.
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LANDA, Vladimir, dr., C.Sc.

Experiments with an artificial spermatophore in cockchafer (*Melolontha melolontha* L.). Cas entom 58 no.4:297-301 '61.

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Institute of Entomology, Praha 2,
Vinicna 7.

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LANDA, Vladimir

Czechoslovak entomology and its future tasks. Cas entom
60 no.1/2:25-31 '63.

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New attachments for the NUN-100 hydraulic compost loader. p. 230. (Mechanisace
Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 10, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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1231* (Russian.) An Experiment in the Use of Mechanized Cooling Beds in Structural Mills. Opyt osvoeniia mekhanizirovannykh kholodil'nikov na sortoprokatnykh stannakh. I. A. Lipovetskii, A. A. Nefedov, P. M. Gratsershtein, D. P. Lobkovskii, and V. A. Lunda. *Stal*, v. 16, no. 9, Sept. 1958, p. 788-802.

Improvements and design modifications of standard mechanized cooling beds operating in two structural mills.

4/11/54

AUTHOR: IMSHENNIK, K.P., LANDA, V.A. 32-6-19/54

TITLE: The Application of the Electronographic Method of the Investigation of Oxide Films on the Surface of Hard Alloys. (Primeneniye elektronograficheskogo metoda na poverkhnosti tverdykh splavov, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 699-701 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The electronographic method is employed for the investigation of partly oxide sulphide films on metal surfaces. BK8, T5K10, T1SK6 and T6OK6 oxides were determined and treated before and after oxidation on the films of hard alloys. In the case of the hard alloy BK-8 it was confirmed that the diffraction lines correspond both to the WC carbide tungsten lines as well as to the WO₃ tungsten oxide. The electrograms taken of the T5K10- and T1SK6 hard alloy surfaces had a weak carbide-tungsten line. This is explained by the fact that if carbide titanium is contained in the T6OK6 hard alloy surfaces a hard WC is formed in the TiC solution, which leads to a decrease of the WO of the free phase in the hard alloy. It was proved by the electrograms taken from the T6OK6 hard alloy surfaces that they are titano-oxides which are in the modification basis of rutile. Titano-oxides are known to be chemically very stable and it is very difficult to remove them, which explains the bad penetrability of the T3OK4 soldered parts and of T6OK6 titanium hard alloys. The electrogram

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32-6-19/54

The Application of the Electronographic Method of the Investigation
of Oxide Films on the Surface of Hard Alloys.

taken from the surface of the T60K6 hard alloy did not confirm the existence of titano-oxide and the electrogram lines corresponded to the TiC carbide titanium lines. Therefore the surface must be cleaned by grinding when titanium hard alloys are soldered. Titano-oxides are removed with the aid of the following reactions:
$$\text{TiO}_2 + 2 \text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7 = \text{Ti}(\text{SO}_4)_2 + 2 \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$$
The titanium salt obtained can easily be washed away with water. Electrograms were made in order to test this theory. The hard alloy was washed with boiling water and what was left was removed from the paper by grinding (TiO₂ and K₂S₂O₇). The electrograms of T30K4 and T60K6 proved the presence of TiO₂ of the rutile modification at a temperature of 1000°, whilst that of TI5K6 proved WO₃-tungsten oxide. Rutile is to be considered as titano-oxide. In order to obtain the radiogram for T60K6, measurements according to the formula $R = d \cdot L \cdot \lambda$ are carried out, from which $L = 24 \text{ mm}$, $d = 2,19$, and thus the intensity = 30 can be computed.

Not given

ASSOCIATION:
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE:
Card 2/2

Library of Congress

LANDA, V.

25(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/2555

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priroboostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye

Novyye metody kontrolya i defektoskopii v mashinostroyeni i priroboostroyeni (Novyye metody kontrolya i defektoskopii v mashinostroyeni i priroboostroyeni) [Novyye metody kontrolya i defektoskopii v mashinostroyeni i priroboostroyeni] (New Methods of Inspection and Defectoscopy in the Machinery and Instrument-Making Industry) (Kiyev, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatskiy tsentr, 1956) Kiyev, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatskiy tsentr, 1956. 284 p. 4,700 copies printed

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk USSR.

Ed.: A. Anelin; Tech. Ed.: P. Patsalyuk; Editorial Board: I. I. Graben', B. D. Grozin, A. Z. Zhudskiy, G. N. Savin (Resp. Ed.), I. D. Payerman (Dep. Resp. Ed.), and A. A. Shishlovskiy.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, scientific workers, and technicians dealing with problems of inspection and flaw detection.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of scientific papers presented at a conference sponsored by the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priroboostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye (Ukrainian Branch of the Technical Society of the Instrument-Making Industry). The papers deal with modern methods of inspection and flaw detection used in the machinery and instrument-making industry. The subjects discussed include the use of electron microscopes, magnetic, and ultrasonic methods of flaw detection; use of radioactive isotopes; X-ray diffraction methods of metal analysis; and the use of interferometers for measuring length and thickness. The book also contains a section on the use of thermal expansion. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the papers.

Denkin, V. M., Engineer, Gor'kiy "Krasnoye Sormovo" Plant. X-Ray Diffraction Quantitative Phase Analysis Using Standard X-Ray Photographs 70

Zhudskiy, A. Z., and L. M. Pakhman, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kiyev State University imeni Shevchenko. Problems of Physical Strength and Crack Formation in Cast-Hardened Parts 75

Yevgrafov, A. V., Engineer, and P. M. Yelichin, Moscow TSMITMASH. Methods and Equipment for Luminescent Flaw Detection 78

Yelichin, P. M., Engineer, Avtomobil'nyy Gor'kiy (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant). Experience Gained at the Laboratory for Spectral Analysis, Gor'kiy Automobile Plant 85

Yeremin, N. I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, TSMITMASH. New Developments in the Field of Magnetic-Particle Flaw Detection and Magnetic Metallography 87

Zhigadlo, A. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institut, P/ya 126, Moskva (Institute, Post Office Box 126, Moscow). Improved Methods and Equipment for Magnetic Inspection of Ferromagnetic Parts 106

Land, V. A., Engineer, Moscow VNIIL. Instruments for a Magnetic Quality Control Method of the Heat Treatment of Tools Made from High-Speed Steels 114

Enin, S. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Moscow TSMITMASH. Application of a Magnetic Method for Investigating Heat-Resistant Austenitic Alloys 121

Priklad'ko, Engineer, Kiyev Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton. Ultrasonic Structural Analysis of Metals 126

Gubanova, M. R., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and I. M. Yermolev, Moscow TSMITMASH. Ultrasonic Flaw Detection in Metals 134

Guravich, A. K., Engineer, Leningrad NII of Bridges. Ultrasonic Control 5/9

LANDA, V.A.; CHUDNOVSKAYA, L.A.

Instruments for magnetic testing of the grade of heat treatment of
high-speed and cutting tools. Stan. 1 instr. 29 no.2:16-17 P '58.
(Cutting tools) (Magnetic testing) (MIRA 11:3)

LANDA, V.A.

Use of high-temperature radiography for studying the kinetics of phase transformations in surface layers. Zav.lab. 26 no.1: 71-73 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut.
(Austenite) (Radiography)

LANDA, V. A., Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of structural transformations, ^{arising in the} ~~originating when~~ ^{of} polishing tool steels." Mos, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel im I. V. Stalin) (KL, 8-61, 245)

- 259 -

KUPALOVA, I.K.; LANDA, V.A.

Control of the heat treatment of parts made of high-speed steel
by a coercive-force meter of the UFAN system. Zav.lab. 28
no.11:1347-1349 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy
institut.

(Steel--Heat treatment)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033653

S/0000/63/000/000/0156/0166

AUTHOR: Landa, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: A study of adhesive interaction between materials of a tool and a machined piece

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut. Laboratoriya fizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya. Fizicheskiye metody issledovaniya i kontrolya struktury instrumental'nykh staley (Physical methods for investigating and quality control of the structure of tool steels); sbornik rabot. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1963, 156-166.

TOPIC TAGS: high speed steel, heat resistant alloy, hard alloy, steel 45, steel R18, alloy VK8, alloy T30K4, high speed tool steel, hard alloy tool, tool adhesion, tool wear, cutting tool, adhesion temperature

ABSTRACT: A special tester was designed and assembled at the physics laboratory of VNIIT to study adhesion of metals heated in a vacuum. The unit is capable of compression forces up to 500 kg and temperatures up to 1200C at vacuums up to $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. Adhesion was investigated for high speed steel R18, hard alloys VK8, VK2 and T30K4 as tool materials and

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ACCESSION NR: AT4033653

eight heat resistant alloys, as well as steel 45, as the machinable materials. It was established that a combination of compression force and increased temperature must be present when adhesion occurs between tested materials. Adhesion temperature decreases to a certain threshold magnitude as the compression load increases. These temperatures were determined at 300 kg and 2 min. exposures at 700C for steel 45 with heat treated R18 (hardness HRC 63 to 65), 760 to 780C (for the latter and the tested refractory alloys, 690C (for those alloys and tempered R18 (HRC 20; adhesion temperature decreases with strength and hardness of the cutting steel), 675C for the refractory alloys and Armco iron (load 95 kg). The temperature ranged between 860 and 890C, at 185 and 300 kg, 2 min. exposure, for the alloys and the hard alloy VK8, and it was 20C higher for T30K4. The presence of an oxide film increased adhesion temperature. It was concluded that loss of strength and hardness, due to overheating rather than adhesion, is mainly the cause of wear of steel tools used to machine heat resistant alloys. Adhesion can be responsible for tool wear when the latter is of hard alloy material. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 3 illustrations.

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4033653

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut, Moscow (Laboratory of Physical Research Methods, All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Instrumentation)

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

S/129/63/000/003/001/009
E111/E351

AUTHOR: Landa, V.A.

TITLE: Secondary martensite transformation in the tempering of tool steels

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, 1963, 2 - 6

TEXT: Changes occurring during tempering of high-speed cutting steels (P18 (R18) and X12F1 (Kh12F1)) were studied in this investigation, using a high-temperature X-ray diffraction method which was developed, and using anisometric and dilatometric measurements. These enabled the γ - and α -phases to be studied during tempering. The author concludes that during the holding time the austenite lattice constant diminishes, indicating that a partial impoverishment in alloying elements and carbon of the austenite and martensite occurs. This raises the martensite-transformation starting point and promotes the transformation of part of the austenite on cooling after tempering. The amount transformed increases with increasing degree of impoverishment of the austenite and hence with increasing holding time, which also

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Secondary martensite

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E111/E351

raises the secondary martensite point. Magnetic data confirm the increase in the martensite point during tempering; sometimes, however, after repeated tempering the temperature of the start of the martensite transformation falls, which may be due to the impoverishment of austenite and martensite proceeding with a decrease in volume, in contrast to the $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ transformation. The width of austenite lines during holding at temperature in tempering changes very little. At the same time, considerable line broadening occurs during cooling as a result of the secondary martensite transformation. Thus, no confirmation has been found in the present work for the idea that phase work-hardening is removed during tempering, this being a process stimulating the secondary martensite transformation. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
instrumental'nyy institut (All-Union Scientific
Research Institute for Instruments)

Card 2/2

LANDA, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; LESNICHENKO, I.I.,
red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Physical methods for the investigation and control of
the structure of tool steels] Fizicheskie metody issledo-
vaniia i kontroliia struktury instrumental'nykh stalei;
sbornik rabot. Pod nauchn. red. V.A.Landa. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 181 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumen-
tal'nyy institut.

LANDA, V.A.; KANTOR, M.M.; BAYKOV, V.A.

X-ray diffraction control of the quality of surface grinding
and sharpening of a tool made of high-speed steel. Zav. lab.
30 no.6:731-732. *64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy in-
stitut i zavod "Frezer".

GULYAYEV, A.P.; KUPATOVA, I.K.; LANDA, V.A.

Methods for and results of the phase analysis of high-speed
steels. Zav.lab. 31 no.3:298-318 '65.

(1254 18:12)

LANDA, V.A.

Separate quantitative X-ray structural analysis of multiphase
carbides without isolating them from the steel. Zav. lab. 31
no.8:989-993 '65. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy
institut.

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6-1

Firing of refractories in Hoffmann kilns by the Z. L. Dobrin method. *Vst. A. Landu. Otkrytyy 7, 125 35 (1989).* The kiln is equipped with inner gas producers; the method can be used in coal-fired kilns. R R S

ASB SLO METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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SECTION 97

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SECTION 100

LANDA, Ya. A.

KUZNETSOV, Leonid Andreyevich; LANDA Ya.A., inzhener, redaktor; GOFMAN, Ye.K.
redaktor izdatel'stva; STAROZHUK, Ya.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent; SYCHEVA, O.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Combustion chambers of stationary gas turbines] Kamery sgoraniya
statsionarnykh gazovyykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 166 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Gas turbines)

LANDA, Ya.A.

LANDA, Ya.A.

Utilizing the heat of hot air blast at water-gas plants. Izv. TPI
89:63-74 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Gas producers)

SCV/81-59-16-57819

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 304 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vaynrub, L.G., Landa, Ya.A.

TITLE: The Investigation of Convective Heat Transfer in the Charge of Tunnel Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. in-t nauchno-issled. i proyekt. rabot ogneuporn. prom-sti, 1958, Nr 5, pp 28-45

ABSTRACT: For studying the heat transfer between the gases and the charge in a test furnace, 25 thermocouples were installed by means of which the temperature of the gases (hot air) and also of the surface and the inner part of the bricks was measured. The temperature measurements of the cooling period only were treated in detail. Based on the obtained results a formula has been established for the calculation of local heat transfer coefficients referred to the longitudinal surface of the bricks which are washed by gases in the charge of tunnel furnaces. It is shown that the formula is the first rough approximation and should be made more precise in the future.

P. Berenshteyn.

Card 1/1

KHODOROV, Yevgeniy Iosifovich; LANDA, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.;
ZHURAVSKIY, N.A., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Modern technology of making cement clinkers] Sovremennais
tekhnologiya proizvodstva tsementnogo klinkera. Leningrad, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 102 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Kilns)

(Clinker brick)

BELOVA, M.I.; LANDA, Ya.A.

Using the chromatographic method for the analysis of mazut
combustion products. Ogneupory 28 no.10:449-451 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

BELOVA, M.I., inzh.; LANDA, Ya.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Mastering the chromatographic method of analyzing combustion products
in mazut-fired kilns. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.35:105-116 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

LANDA, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: **IVANOV**, V.A., inzh.;
KOBIRIN, I.M., laborant; BULKINA, K.P., laborant

Granulation of refractory raw material. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.29:
107-152 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

(Granular materials)
(Refractory materials)

LANDA, Ya. Kh., dotsent; PISAREVA, T.N., kand.med.nauk

Periarteritis nodosa; according to data from the V.V. Kuibyshev
Hospital. Vop.pat.krovi i krovoobr. no.6:229-235 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA)

LANDA, Ya.Kh., dotsent

Relation between acute pancreatic diseases and diseases of the bile ducts. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:244-251 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

Clinical aspects and pathological anatomy of Whipple's disease. Ibid.: 252-264

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KLIMOV, M.N.
KLIMOV, M.N.; CHELLINI, B.S., inzhener; LANDA, Ye.F., inzhener.

New method of joining kersey. Tekst.prom.16 no.11:50-51 N 56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Master kombinata "Trekhgornaya manufaktura" imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Klimov).
2. Zavod "Kauchuk" (for Chellini and Landa).
(Textile printing—Equipment and supplies)

AUTHORS: Kuperman, F. Ye. and Landa, Ye. F. SOV/138-58-9-9/11

TITLE: The Bonding of Rubber to Plastics (Krepleniye reziny k plastmassam)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr. 9, pp 32 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations of a method of fixing rubbers to plastics are of great interest in mechanical engineering and other branches as construction material. Various British, Australian, U.S.A. and Japanese adhesives are quoted and tabulated (Refs. 1 - 8 and Table 1). A 20% solution of n,n',n'' -triphenylmethane-triisocyanate in dichloroethane (the adhesive "Leykonat") was used. A thin layer of the adhesive was applied on the clean surface of Textolite, a laminated plastic. The latter was dried and then vulcanised at 135 - 140°C and 25 kg/cm² pressure. Good results were obtained with adhesives based on butadiene acrylonitrile and sodium-butadiene rubbers and also "Nairit", but the results were not favourable for NK rubbers. The strength of bonding was tested on a dynamometer and found to reach 20 kg/cm² (Table 2) for polar rubbers such as SKN-40 and "Nairit". For butadiene-acrylonitrile rubber (SKN-40) the strength of bonding

Card 1/2

The Bonding of Rubber to Plastics

SOV/138-58-9-9/11

was, in first approximation, inversely proportional to the hardness of the rubber (Fig.2). This method is used mainly in the car industry. The adhesive "Leykonat" can also be used for the bonding of polar and sodium-butadiene rubbers to aldehyde (phenol-formaldehyde) plastics. There are 2 Tables, 1 Figure and 8 References: 1 French and 7 English.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Kauchuk"
(Factory "Kauchuk")

Card 2/2

LEVI, G.S.; LANDA, Ye. G.

Blood transfusion into bone marrow in infants. Vopr. pediat. 19 no.2:
20-22 1951. (CIML 20:8)

1. Prof. G.S. Levi; Assistant E.G. Landa. 2. Of the Department of Pediatrics, Odessa State Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians and of the Department of Pediatrics of Odessa Medical Institute (Head of Departments--Prof. G.S. Levi).

LANDA, Ye. M.

Geochemical study of oil from the Selli field. Geol. nefti Supplement
to no.8:71-78 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Dagnefti.
(Daghestan--Petroleum--Analysis)

LANDA, Ye.M.

Chemical composition of formation waters in Mesozoic sediments of the Southern Sukhokumsk oil field and characteristics of its changes in the Prikmensk oil- and gas-bearing area. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.5247-51 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Izberbashskogo neftepromyslovogo upravleniya.
(Stavropol Territory—Oil field brines)

LANDA, Ye.M.; YERMULOVICH, Ya.V. (Odessa); REZNICHENKO, L.G.

Vascular reflex reactions in gastric and duodenal diseases.
Klin.med. 31 no.11:92 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

**1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy -
professor Ya.M.Voloshin) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyeni-
cheskogo fakul'tetov Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.
N.I.Pirogova.**

**(Stomach--Diseases) (Duodenum--Diseases)
(Blood vessels)**

*From the Faculty Surgical Clinic of the Pediatrics &
Sanitary-Hygiene Faculties of the Odessa med. Inst.
in N. I. Pirogov.*

L. H. DA, Ye. M.
LANDA, Ye. M., dots.

Effect of gastric resection on pancreatic function in peptic ulcer patients. Vrach.delo supplement '57:48 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.-prof. Ya.M.Voloshin)
pediatricheskogo in sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Odesskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH---SURGERY) (PANCREAS---SECRETION)

LANDA, Ye.M., dotsent

Influence on liver function of stomach resection in peptic ulcer patients. Vrach.delo no.10:1079-1081 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ya.M. Voloshin) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER) (PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH--SURGERY)

LANDA, Ye.M., dotsent

Late results of stomach resection in peptic ulcer. Vrach. delo
no. 3:33-36 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. Ya.M. Voloshin)
Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER)

LANDA, Ya.M., dotsent (Odessa)

Functional state of the pancreas before and after surgical treatment of diseases of the biliary tract. Klin.med. no.1:98-104 '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. Ya.M. Voloshin) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov.

(PANCREAS)

(BILIARY TRACT—DISEASES)

LANDA, Z,

Hexachlorocyclohexane as a polyploidisation agent. In Russian. p. 151.

BIOLOGIA PLANTARUM. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Biologicky ustav) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, December 1959
uncla.

LANDA, Z.; SVOBODA, J.; JIRASEK, J.

The karological and histological character of induced rat tomour
XC producing Rous virus. Folia biol. no.1:12-15 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany and Institute of Experimental
Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Acadmey of Sciences, and First
Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Faculty of General Medicine,
Charles University, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS experimental)

LANDA, Z.; SVOBODA, J.; CHYLE, P.

Chromosomal characteristics of tumour XC in vitro. Folia Biol.
8 no.2:84-89 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany and Institute of Experimental
Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS exper) (CHROMOSOMES)

SVOBODA, J.; LANDA, Z.; CHYLE, P.

The oncogenic effect of the Rous virus in rats and its caryologic correlates. Neoplasma 9 no.1:25-31 '62.

1. Department of Experimental Biology and Genetics; Department of Plant Physiology, Biological Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, CSSR.

(NEOPLASMS virol) (SARCOMA virol)

LANDA - DACEV, C. M.

DZHOROGYAN, G.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZIBEL', B.Ya., inzh. [translator];
 MESHCHERINA, O.Ye., bibliograf [translator]; KOZ'MINA, N.P., doktor
 biol.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; GRIGOR'YEV, K.P., inzh., red.;
 KUPRITS, Ya..N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; KUPRIYANOV, A.V.,
 inzh., red.; LYUBARSKIY, L.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,
 prof.red.; LANDA-DALEV, L.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GERZHOY,
 A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEDOSOVA, N.I.,
 red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Drying and heat processing of grain; translations and abstracts]
 Sushka i termicheskaya obrabotka zerna; perevody i referaty.
 Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon.lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-
 krupianoi, kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoz.,
 1957. 90 p.
 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
 zerna i produktov ego pererabotki. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
 issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov ego pererabotki
 (for Dzhorogyan, Gerzhoy, Meshcherina). 3. Mel'kombinat imeni
 TSyurupy (for Zibel')
 (Grain--Drying)

LANDA-DALEV, L., inzh.

Grain elevators with roofs made of fiber glass. Muk.-elev.prom.
23 no.9:31 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Grain elevators) (Roofing)

LANDA-DALEY, L.M.

ARKHANGHODSKIY, Leonid Aleksandrovich; LANDA-DALEY, Lev Mironovich;

PISAK, B.Ya., spets, red.; VYSOTSKAYA, R.S., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Rapid assembly of prefabricated elevators and drier-cleaner
towers] Skorshtnoi montazh zagotovitel'nykh elevatorov i sushil'no-
ochistitel'nykh bashen. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po
voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoi, kombikormovoi promyshl., i elevatorno-
skladsogo khoz., 1958. 266 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Grain elevators)

LANDA-DALEV, L., inzh.

A complex milling system. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.2:30-31 F
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

(United States--Grain-milling machinery)
(Europe, Western--Grain-milling machinery)

LANDA-GELLER, A. B.

PA 8T14

USSR/Medicine - Penicillin
Microbiology

Feb 1947

"The Influence of Nitrogen and Carbohydrate Nutrition of Penicillium Crustosum upon the Formation of Penicillin," A. B. Landa-Geller, A. V. Markovich, 14 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVI, No 2

Study of the formation of penicillin under its primary and secondary conditions of growth.

8T14

LANDAN, Panteleymon Yefimovich, prof.; IZHEMEYEV, Aleksandr
Aleksandrovich, dots.; ERUSANOV, N A., red.; BALLOD, A.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Swine raising; a textbook of practical problems] Svinovodstvo;
posobie k prakticheskim zaniatiyam. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 157 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Swine)

LANDAR', A.G., agronom po zasheite rasteniy (Orzhitskiy rayon, Poltavskaya oblast')

Letters to the editor. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.3:19
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Orzhitsa District--Plants, Protection of)

LAMDAR, Ye. G.

"The Role of the Rootstock and Nutrition in Increasing the Resistance of Apples to Black Canker." Cand Agr Sci, Khar8Kov Agricultural Inst. Khar'kov., 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Dec '54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LANDAR, Y. G.

Review of Applied Mycology
Vol. 33 Mar. 1954

LANDAR (Y. G.). Роль микроэлементов в повышении устойчивости Яблони к поражению черным раком. [The rôle of microelements in increasing Apple tree resistance to leaf spot infection.]—Сад и Огород [Orchard & Garden], 1953, 8, pp. 19-21, 1953.

In studies at the Umansky Institute of Agriculture, U.S.S.R., in 1951 apple leaf spot [*Physalospora obtusa*: R.A.M., 17, p. 688] was best controlled by applications of magnesium borate (1 to 2 kg.) and manganese fertilizers (2 to 4 kg.), which retained their effectiveness even in the second year. Neither fertilizer had any adverse effect on the trees and both proved outstanding at the higher concentrations, reducing canker-wound development four to five times compared with the control receiving no fertilizer.

LANDAR, Ye.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Kiyev)

Importance of stock and scion in the black rot resistance of
apple trees. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3 no.4:25-26

Jl-Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Black rot) (Apple--Diseases and pests)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
<p>RANDALL ANASTAZY</p> <p>Investigations on the reciprocal relation intervening between the secretory function of the stomach and the chlorine equilibrium and the acid-base metabolism of the organism. II. The influence of the mobilization of tissue chloride by novasurol and of the period of low chloride intake on gastric secretion. ANASTAZY RANDALL AND JERRY GLASS. <i>Med. Dissertationes i Spoleto</i> 12, 313-56(1930). Injection of 2 cc. of novasurol causes an increased secretion of Cl in the urine which is reflected in a noticeable manner on the secretory function of the stomach and in the blood. One hr. after a meal contg. alc. with a simultaneous injection of novasurol, the plasma Cl slowly falls as compared with the amt. in the blood after a meal with alc. alone. The corpuscular Cl is thus not affected. The Cl content of gastric secretion is increased after novasurol, and so is the acidity (phase 1). There follows then a fall in Cl content and in the free and total acidity (phase 2). During a period of low Cl intake the gastric juice is not appreciably altered. Alc. has the same effect as before. After 2 hrs. the curve of Cl secretion is lower than the normal. The Cl index in the period of low Cl intake is greater than normal. The secretion in the urine is also above the normal. Only in the 2nd phase does the Cl fall. It is suggested that in a period of low Cl intake the stimulation of the secretory function of the stomach produces a compensatory mobilization of tissue Cl.</p> <p>MARY E. LUCAS G. H. W. LUCAS</p>																			
<p>ASA-SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			

LANDAU, A.; GAJEWSKA, J.

Penicillin in therapy of thyrotoxicosis. Polski tygod. lek.
6 no. 44:1456-1458 29 Oct. 1951. (CML 21:3)

1. Of the Internal Department at the Institute of Tuberculosis
in Warsaw.

LANDAU, A.;GAJENSKA, I. J.

Clinical observations on penicillin treatment of thyrotoxicosis.
Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 17:503-505 28 Apr 1952. (GLML 22:4)

1. Of the Internal Department (Head--Prof. Landau, M. D.) of the
Institute of Tuberculosis.

LANDAU A.
Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/3 March 54

1350. LANDAU A. Inst. Gruzlicy, Warszawa. O stosowaniu metylotiouracylu w białaczce szpikowej, *Methylthiouracil in the treatment of myelogenous leukaemia* Polsk. Tyg. lek. 1952, 7/22 (701-704) Tables 2

Two cases of myelogenous leukaemia were treated with urethan, X-rays and methylthiouracil. Methylthiouracil alone did not influence the blood picture, but it enhanced the favourable action of X-rays or urethan. This method of treatment needs further clinical investigation.
Gibinski -- Wroclaw

LANDAU A. Z oddz. Wewr. przy Inst. Gruzi. Wars_awa. O patologicznym zespole humoralnym mocznicy hipochloremicznej z kwasica i odwadnieniem ustroju Hypochloraemic uraemia with acidosis and dehydration Polsk. Tyg. lek. 1953, 8/5 (161-169) Graphs 2

In a case of Salmonella schotmulleri infection, severe diarrhoea and vomiting resulted in a hypochloraemic uraemia with acidosis of an unusual degree (serum CO₂ content 6 ml./100 ml.). The patient was admitted in a semicomatose state with mixed Kussmaul and Cheyne-Stokes respiration. The evolution of the humoral disturbances was observed by ordinary chemical analyses of blood or serum to determine urea content, alkaline reserve and chlorine in serum and erythrocytes. The severe uraemia with concomitant circulatory and cerebral disturbances disappeared in 8 days, during which time 1 l. of a 5% NaHCO₃ solution and 7 l. of a 5% glucose solution were administered intravenously.

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8 No. 2, Section VI February 1954

LANDAU, Anastazy

Paratyphoid diseases. Wiadomosci lek. 7 no.9:482-483 Sept 54.
(PARATYPHOID FEVERS,)

LANDAU, Anastazy

~~Septic infections.~~ Wiadomosci lek. 8 no.2:55-61 Feb 55.
(SEPTICEMIA AND BACTEREMIA, pathology)

LANDAU, Anastazy, Warszawa, Uniwersytecka 6.

Acute appendicitis. Wiadomosci lek. 8 no.7:289-295 July '55.
(APPENDICITIS,)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/5 May 57
LANDAU A.

3093. LANDAU A. Ul. Uniwersytecka 6. Warszawa. 40 stanach goraczki aseptycznej. On aseptic febrile conditions WIAD. LEK. 1956, 9/8 (349-354)

The author of this review article analyses various factors which may induce aseptic fever, for example, the toxic hyperactivity of the thyroid gland. Of other endocrine factors causing high fever is the acute dysfunction of the adrenals accompanied by gastro-intestinal symptoms, tachycardia and, finally, coma. Febrile reactions may follow infarction of the heart and lungs and may also occur in myelogenic and lymphatic leukaemias either spontaneously or under the influence of X-rays. Aseptic fever lasting several days may be due to gout or to administration of certain drugs, such as arsenobenzol, sulpha, pyramidon, antipyrin, quinine, thiouracil, antibiotics, etc. In these cases the formation of the allergenic antigen is due to a combination of the drug with the body's protein. Anigstein - Galveston, Tex.

LANDAU, A. I.
USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 6/21

Authors : Palatnik, L. S., and Landau, A. I.

Title : Study of processes occurring with a change in the number of degrees of freedom in multicomponent heterogeneous systems. Part 1

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 29/1, 1784-1803, Oct 1955

Abstract : An analytical study was made of the conversion of the K-variant thermodynamic system into an L-variant system for the case where K and L = 2 and when a part of the solid solutions and part of the pure components either disappeared or just originated during the K-L conversion. A new basic equation system determining the K-L conversion was introduced. It is shown that the analytical K-L data can also be generalized for the case where, during K-L conversion, a part of the pure components and a part of the solid solutions disintegrate and a part originate again, and when K and L are at any given value ranging from zero to n - 1. Five USSR references (1936-1955). Table; diagrams.

Institution : Kharkov State University im. A. M. Gorkiy and the Polytechnic Inst. im. V. I. Lenin

Submitted : December 3, 1954

Landau, A.I.
USSR/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical B-8
Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26126.

Author : L.S. Palatnik, A.I. Landau.
Title : Study of Processes Occurring with Change of Degree of Freedom in Multicomponent Heterogeneous Systems, I, II.

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1955, 29, No 10, 1784-1803; No 11, 2054-2073

Abstract : I. The processes are studied, which occur in multicomponent heterogeneous systems and are connected with a change of the degree of freedom (variance) of these systems, the variance of the system changing during the process with some limitations concerning the disappearing and appearing phases. The results are presented in a shape allowing the generalization for a case without the above mentioned limitations. A system of equations is derived, which determines the boundaries between the separation regions on an equilibrium graph of a multicomponent system. The above mentioned equation system allows numerically to plot the complete equilibrium graph of a multicomponent thermodynamic system, if the concrete form

Card : 1/3

USSR/Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physico-Chemical B-8
Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26126

of the functional dependence of the chemical potentials on the pressure, temperature and the concentration of components in phases was known. Basing on the derived equation system, the connection between the separation regions and their hyperconnodes (RZhKhim, 1956, 21948) is investigated. The rule of contiguous separation regions (known under the name of the law of contiguous spaces of states in the application to ternary systems) is proved and generalized in reference to multicomponent systems. An example is given, how to apply the rule of contiguous separation regions to the topological analysis of a concrete equilibrium graph.

II. Generalization of results obtained in the part I. The general formulation of the rule of contiguous separation regions (RCSR) is given: $R_i = P - \alpha - \beta + \beta^+ \geq 0$ where R is the dimensionality of the equilibrium graph of a multicomponent heterogeneous system or of a non-nodal (regular) section of this graph; R_1 is the dimensionality of the boundary between two adjacent separation regions in the above graph or

Card : 2/3

USSR/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical B08
Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26126

section; χ^- and χ^+ , β^- and β^+ are the numbers of pure components that have disappeared and originated and of solutions that have disappeared or originated at the transition from one separation region into another respectively. Liquid, solid and gaseous phases or chemical compounds are understood under the term of solutions, and phases, each of which consists of only one pure component, are understood under the term of pure components. RCSR is applicable to an equilibrium graph or to non-nodal sections of an equilibrium graph on condition of removing the degeneration of certain separation regions. the non-nodal sections are defined as such, which do not intersect any nodes of the equilibrium graph (i.e. eutectic and peritectic points, lines etc.), and the degenerated separation regions are defined as such, the dimensionality of which is less than that of the corresponding equilibrium graph or of the corresponding section. Examples of nodal (i.e. of node intersecting) and non-nodal sections of various equilibrium graphs are given, and the application of the RCSR to non-nodal sections is demonstrated.

Card : 5/3

LANDAU, A. I.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 13/22

Authors : Palatnik, L. S., and Landau, A. I.

Title : Study of processes following a change in the number of degrees of freedom in multicomponent heterogeneous systems. Part 2

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 29/11, 2054-2073, Nov 1955

Abstract : The conversions of a K-variant thermodynamic system into an L-variant were investigated and the basic equation system determining the K. L. conversion was established. The law governing the contact zones of separation and expressing the dependence of boundary dimensions between two separation zones on the equilibrium diagram upon the difference between the number of pure components and the number of solutions is described. Examples of the applicability of this law are listed. Six USSR references (1935-1955). Tables; graphs; diagrams.

Institution : Kharkov State University im. A. M. Gorkiy and the Kharkov Polytechnic Institute im. V. I. Lenin

Submitted : March 10, 1955

LANDAU, A. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 31/49

Authors : Palatnik, L. S., and Landau, A. I.

Title : On the theory of equilibrium of heterogeneous poly-component systems

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Abstract : Systems with certain partially closed thermodynamic parameters were investigated to determine the equilibrium processes in poly-component heterogeneous systems. General phase rules as well as equation systems are presented for the determination of the equilibrium in such systems and it is shown that these rules and equations can well be applied to real equilibrium and quasi-equilibrium thermodynamic systems. The external and internal parameters (in addition to the thermodynamic), which affect the physical properties of real systems, are discussed. Seven USSR references (1935-1954).

Institution : The Kharkov State University im. A. M. Gorkiy

Presented by : Academician N. V. Belov, December 24, 1954

Landau, A.I.

PALATNIK, I.S.; LANDAU, A.I.

Topological investigations of equilibrium diagrams of multicomponent heterogeneous systems and their sections with the aid of the phase separation rule for contiguous regions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 30 no.11: 2399-2411 N '56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Dhar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)